A NEW SPECIES OF ATLANTICUS FROM THE MOUNTAINS OF GEORGIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

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In looking over my collection of Atlanticus I observed that it contained two females with their ovipositors slightly curved upward, evidently belonging to an undescribed species. They came from Lake Toxaway, North Carolina, and were kindly presented to me by their captor, Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson. In the collection of the American Museum of Natural History and in that of the Brooklyn Museum there are specimens belonging to the same species, and Messrs. Rehn and Hebard of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia kindly placed additional material in my hands for examination.

Atlanticus monticola, new species.

Type, female, Lake Toxaway, N. C., in the collection of the author.

Brown, the sides of the pronotum streaked with black particularly at the posterior portion, also an interrupted band of black on the outer sides of the femora. Pronotum narrower in front than behind, somewhat pinched before the middle, and with the lateral carinæ well defined. Ovipositor stout, swollen at the base with a gradual upward curve from about the middle and symmetrically narrowed to a point from both above and below. Notch of the subgenital plate U-shaped.

Female	mm.
Length of body	 20
Length of pronotum	 8
Greatest width of pronotum	 5.5
Length of caudal femur	 18
Length of ovipositor	 19

In addition to the type the following specimens, which may be considered paratypic, have been examined.

Lake Toxaway, N. C., one female slightly larger than the type. Mrs. Slosson, collector (Davis collection).

Valley of the Black Mountains, N. C., August 5, 1906, male; August 30, 1906, female. Wm. Beutenmuller, collector (collec-

tion Am. Museum Nat. History). The male has the short tegmina and rather long hind femora, characters of *monticola*, as mentioned in the accompanying table for the separation of the species.

Black Mountains, N. C., September, 1905, male. Charles Schaeffer, collector (collection of the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences).

Balsam, N. C., Jones' Peak, August 19, 1903, one male and one female. Prof. Albert P. Morse, collector (Morse collection).

Linville, N. C., July 18, 1903, male (Morse collection).

Balsam Mountains, N. C., Jones' Knob, 6,000 ft., October 7, 1905, male. Morgan Hebard, collector (Hebard collection).

Rabun County, Ga., Pinnacle Peak, August 20, 1913, male. Dr. J. Chester Bradley, collector (Georgia State collection).

Clayton, Rabun County, Ga., 2,000-3,000 ft., June, 1909, two male nymphs, one female nymph. Wm. T. Davis, collector (Davis collection).

An examination of the cerci of the males of this series shows some variation. They are slightly stouter in some individuals than in others and the apical portion beyond the inner tooth is occasionally more drawn out. However, they have been considered as of the same species for the reason that the cerci of two undoubted males of *Atlanticus pachymerus* collected by the author while they were singing together in the same clump of bushes on the evening of July 26, 1914, at Deep Pond, Wading River, Long Island, N. Y., show variation along identical lines.

The three species of *Atlanticus* so far described from the northeastern United States* and the mountains to the south may be separated as follows:

Posterior femora less than twice as long as the pronotum.

Tegmina in the male covering about one half of the abdomen. Ovipositor of the female viewed in profile straight to the tip on the lower edge, but cut obliquely downward to the tip on the upper edge. Notch V-shaped in the subgenital plate of the female. Length of male about 20 mm.; female, including ovipositor, about 38 mm.

pachymerus Burm.

Posterior femora more than twice as long as the pronotum.

^{*}Another species of the region is to be described by Rehn and Hebard.

The wasp Chlorion ichneumoneum is one of the considerable enemies of Atlanticus, and the writer has given an account in the Journal of the N. Y. Ent. Soc. for December 1911, of the burrows he found on the side of Black Rock Mountain, Rabun County, Ga., stored with many examples of dorsalis. The species of Atlanticus are often attracted to the trees sugared for moths and they may be likewise collected in traps consisting of jars or old tin cans sunk in the ground and baited with molasses. More females than males seem to be attracted by the above methods. In the Canadian Entomologist for April 1893, an account is given of a captive Atlanticus pachymerus, which we kept from June 26 to September 10, and fed on berries, watermelon, etc. While this and other individuals were found in tussocks of grass in a swampy field, they are more often present in dryer situations. They have been collected while singing on low bushes a foot or two from the ground.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROOKLYN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Entomological Society was held at 185 Brooklyn Ave., June 11, and was called to order by President Davis. Present twelve months and two visitors.

Mr. Weeks reported more *Cychrus elevatus* this spring found hidden in the debris around his raspberry bushes. *Libythea bachmanni* was taken July 15, 1908, at Bay Ridge. *Catocala minuta* was observed by Mr. Dow June 11, 1914, a week earlier than usual. Mr. Schaeffer spoke of an intro-